

The Times Secondary School

Dillibazar, Kathmandu

First Terminal Examination - 2080

Grade: - XI Set A Full Marks:-75
Stream: Science Pass Marks:-30
Subject: - English(0031) Time: 3hrs

Students are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable. Credit shall be given to clarity and originality, not rote learning.

Attempt all the questions

1. Read the text and do the task.

[15]

The Earth

The Earth is the third planet from the Sun and it is the only planet known to have life on it. The Earth formed around 4.5 billion years ago. It is one of four rocky planets on the inside of the Solar System. The other three are Mercury, Venus, and Mars.

The large mass of the Sun makes the Earth move around it, just as the mass of the Earth makes the Moon move around it. The Earth also turns round in space, so different parts face the Sun at different times. The Earth goes around the Sun once (one "year") for every 3651/4 times it turns all the way around (one "day").

The Moon goes around the Earth about every $27\frac{1}{3}$ days, and reflects light from the Sun. As the Earth goes round the Sun at the same time, the changing light of the Moon takes about $29\frac{1}{2}$ days to go from dark to bright to dark again. That is where the idea of "month" came from. However, now most months have 30 or 31 days so they fit into one year. The Earth is the only planet in our Solar System that has a large amount of liquid water. About 71% of the surface of the Earth is covered by oceans. Because of this, it is sometimes called the "Blue Planet".

Because of its water, the Earth is home to millions of species of plants and animals. The things that live on Earth have changed its surface greatly. For example, early cyanobacteria changed the air and gave it oxygen. The living part of the Earth's surface is called the "biosphere". The Earth is part of the eight planets and many thousands of small bodies that move around the Sun as its Solar System. The Solar System is moving through the Orion Arm of the Milky Way Galaxy now, and will be for about the next 10,000 years. The Earth is generally 150,000,000 kilometers or 93,000,000 miles away from the Sun (this distance is named an "Astronomical Unit"). The Earth moves along its way at an average speed of about 30 km or 19 mi a second. The Earth turns all the way around about 365¼ times in the time it takes for the Earth to go all the way around the Sun. To make up this extra bit of a day every year, an additional day is used every four years. This is named a "leap year".

The Moon goes around the Earth at an average distance of 400,000 kilometers (250,000 mi). It is locked to Earth, so that it always has the same half facing the Earth; the other half is called the "dark side of the Moon". It takes about $27\frac{1}{3}$ days for the Moon to go all the way around the Earth but, because the Earth is

moving around the Sun at the same time, it takes about 29½ days for the Moon to go from dark to bright to dark again. This is where the word "month" came from, even though most months now have 30 or 31 days.

A: Complete the sentences below. Choose NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS from the text for each answer.

- i. Apart from Earth, other rocky planets in our Solar Systems are Venus, Mars and
- ii. Moon ... from the Sun on Earth.
- iii. There are millions of... of plants and animals that inhabit Earth.
- iv. Now the Solar System is travelling through ...
- v. The dark side of the Moon is the side, which ... faces Earth.

B. Reading Passage has five paragraphs. Which paragraph contains the following information? Write the correct letter, A–E on your answer sheet.

- 1. Earth's natural satellite
- 2. Distance between Earth and Sun ...
- 3. General information about Earth
- 4. The Solar System
- 5. Length of most moths

C. Answer the following questions:

- a. How long does it take for the Earth to go all the way around the Sun?
- b. Why the Earth is home to millions of species of plants and animals?
- c. What is the impact of excessive water in the Earth?
- d. What are rocky planets of the solar system?
- e. What is the core take away of the text?

2. Write short answers to the following questions.

 $[5 \times 2 = 10]$

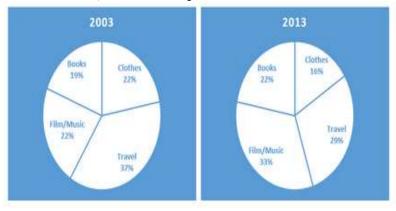
- a. Jobs contends that you need to love to do what you do in order to be great at it. Do you agree or disagree? Why? (**How to Live Before You Die**)
- b. What is hyperbole? Explain its purpose citing examples of hyperbole used in the poem.(A Red, Red Rose)
- c. Describe the portrait that the narrator saw in the room? (The Oval Potrait)
- d. What kind of love is expressed in the poem? (A Red, Red Rose)
- e. Why do you think spring season never came to the giant's garden? (**The Selfish Giant**)

3. Write long answers to the following questions.

 $[2 \times 5 = 10]$

- a. "The Oval Portrait" is a short horror story by Edgar Allan Poe involving the disturbing circumstances surrounding a portrait in a chateau. Elaborate. (**The Oval Portrait**)
- b. How does an epidemic differ from pandemic? Briefly explain the impact of Corona Virus on human life and environment. (**Corona Says**)

4. The pie charts below show the online sales for retail sectors in New Zealand in 2003 and 2013. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant. [7]



- 5. Write an email to your friend living abroad stating the contributions of Prithvi Narayan Shah in the unification of Nepal. [08]
- 6. Write an essay on "Globalization and Challenges." [10]
- 7. Do as indicated in brackets and rewrite the sentences. [10]
- a. I meet her in the park. (Correct place of sometimes)
- b. Ganesh almost fell the river..(Correct form of Prepositions)
- c. I still did not enjoy the weekthe weather was good. (Use appropriate connective)
- d. I hate people laughing at me. (Change into the passive)
- e. Out of blue (Meaning of the idiom)
- f. I wish my friendwrite poems. (Write the correct form of wish)
- g. Ramala is a gradually improving her study.(Underline the compliment)
- h. The boy is standing ... the lake. (Put appropriate preposition)
- i. A number of my friends (love/loves) riding bicycles,.(Correct form of verb)
- j. Mt. Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It is located in Nepal. (**Relative Clause**)

8. Do as instructed. [5]

- a. Arrange the following words alphabetically:
 - i. terminal ii. terminate iii. terminology
- b. We have got very (phew/few) tasks left.
- c. This bag in the bus yesterday. (find). (Change in to the passive form)
- d. Ram said,"You are feeling sick." (Reported Speech)
- e. They be coming tomorrow.(May, Must, Can't)



The Times Secondary School

Dillibazar, Kathmandu

First Terminal Examination - 2080

Grade: - XI Set B Full Marks:-75
Stream: Science Pass Marks:-30
Subject: - English(0031) Time: 3hrs

Students are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable. Credit shall be given to clarity and originality, not rote learning.

Attempt all the questions

1. Read the text and do the task.

[15]

c.

e.

Aphantasia: A life without mental images

Most people can readily conjure images inside their head - known as their mind's eye. But this year scientists have described a condition, aphantasia, in which some people are unable to visualise mental images. Niel Kenmuir, from Lancaster, has always had a blind mind's eye. He knew he was different even in childhood. "My stepfather, when I couldn't sleep, told me to count sheep, and he explained what he meant, I tried to do it and I couldn't," he says. "I couldn't see any sheep jumping over fences, there was nothing to count."

Our memories are often tied up in images, think back to a wedding or first day at school. As a result, Niel admits, some aspects of his memory are "terrible", but he is very good at remembering facts. And, like others with aphantasia, he struggles to recognise faces. Yet he does not see aphantasia as a disability, but simply a different way of experiencing life.

Ironically, Niel now works in a bookshop, although he largely sticks to the non-fiction aisles. His condition begs the question what is going on inside his picture-less mind. I asked him what happens when he tries to picture his fiancee. "This is the hardest thing to describe, what happens in my head when I think about things," he says. "When I think about my fiancee there is no image, but I am definitely thinking about her, I know today she has her hair up at the back, she's brunette. But I'm not describing an image I am looking at, I'm remembering features about her, that's the strangest thing and maybe that is a source of some regret."

The response from his mates is a very sympathetic: "You're weird." But while Niel is very relaxed about his inability to picture things, it is often a cause of distress for others. One person who took part in a study into aphantasia said he had started to feel "isolated" and "alone" after discovering that other people could see images in their heads. Being unable to reminisce about his mother years after her death led to him being "extremely distraught".

At the other end of the spectrum is children's book illustrator, Lauren Beard, whose work on the Fairytale Hairdresser series will be familiar to many six-year-olds. Her career relies on the vivid images that leap into her mind's eye when she reads text from her author. When I met her in her box-room studio in Manchester, she was working on a dramatic scene in the next book. The text describes a baby perilously climbing onto a chandelier.

"Straightaway I can visualise this grand glass chandelier in some sort of French kind of ballroom, and the little baby just swinging off it and really heavy thick curtains,"

she says. "I think I have a strong imagination, so I can create the world and then keep adding to it so it gets sort of bigger and bigger in my mind and the characters too they sort of evolve. I couldn't really imagine what it's like to not imagine, I think it must be a bit of a shame really."

Not many people have mental imagery as vibrant as Lauren or as blank as Niel. They

are the two extremes of visualisation. Adam Zeman, a professor of cognitive and behavioural neurology, wants to compare the lives and experiences of people with aphantasia and its polar-opposite hyperphantasia. His team, based at the University of Exeter, coined the term aphantasia this year in a study in the journal Cortex. Prof Zeman tells the BBC: "People who have contacted us say they are really delighted that this has been recognised and has been given a name, because they have been trying to explain to people for years that there is this oddity that they find hard to convey to others." How we imagine is clearly very subjective - one person's vivid scene could be another's grainy picture. But Prof Zeman is certain that aphantasia is real. People often report being able to dream in pictures, and there have been reported cases of people losing the ability to think in images after a brain injury.

He is adamant that aphantasia is "not a disorder" and says it may affect up to one in 50 people. But he adds: "I think it makes quite an important difference to their experience of life because many of us spend our lives with imagery hovering somewhere in the mind's eye which we inspect from time to time, it's a variability of human experience."

A. Do the following statements agree with the information in the

TRUE if the statement agrees with the information FALSE if the statement contradicts the information NOT GIVEN if there is no information

a. Aphantasia is a condition, which describes people, for whom it is hard to visualise mental images.

- b. Niel Kenmuir was unable to count sheep in his head.

 People with aphantasia struggle to remember personal traits and clothes of different people.
- d. Niel regrets that he cannot portray an image of his fiancee in his mind.

 Inability to picture things in someone's head is often a cause of distress for a person

B. Complete the sentences below. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from the passage for each answer. [5]

- a. Only a small fraction of people have imagination as... as Lauren does.
- b. Hyperphantasia is... to aphantasia.
- c. There are a lot of subjectivity in comparing people's imagination somebody's vivid scene could be another person's....
- d. Prof Zeman ... that aphantasia is not an illness.
- e. Many people spend their lives with... somewhere in the mind's eye

C. Answer these questions.

[5]

[5]

- a. What is aphantasia?
- b. Who coined the term aphantasia.?
- c. What are the effects of aphantasia?
- d. With what we memorize the ideas?
- e. What is the take way of the text?

2. Write short answers to the following questions.

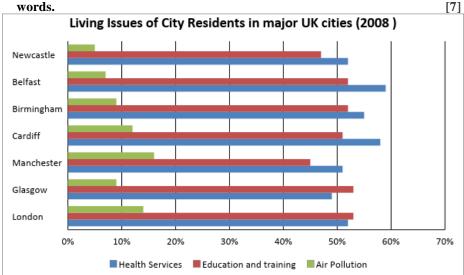
 $[5 \times 2 = 10]$

- a. Is the Giant selfish? Why? (The Selfish Giant)
- What positive changes have occurred on the Earth after corona's visit?(Corona Says)
- c. What is the theme of the poem? (A Red, Red Rose)
- d. Sketch the character of the Painter. (The Oval Portrait)
- e. Jobs contends that you need to love to do what you do in order to be great at it. Do you agree or disagree? Why? (**How to Live Before You Die**)

3. Write long answers to the following questions.

 $[2 \times 5 = 10]$

- a. "The Oval Portrait" is a short horror story by Edgar Allan Poe involving the disturbing circumstances surrounding a portrait in a chateau. Elaborate. (The Oval Portrait)
- b. How does an epidemic differ from pandemic? Briefly explain the impact of Corona Virus on human life and environment. (**Corona Says**)
- 4. The chart below gives some of the most reported issues among people living in UK cities in 2008 .Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant. Write at least 150 words.



5. Write a book review or movie review that you have recently read or recently watched. [08]

6. Write an essay on "Position of the Woman in Nepali Society."

[10] [10]

- 7. Do as indicated in brackets and rewrite the sentences.
 - a. I meet her in the park. (Correct place of often)
 - b. Everyone (has/ have) problems in their life.(Correct form of verb)
 - c. I still enjoyed the weekthe weather was bad. (Use appropriate connective)

- d. I hate people laughing at me. (Change in the passive)
- e. Once in a blue moon (Meaning of the idiom)
- f. I wish I would write poems. (Write the correct form of wish)
- g. Ramala is a gradually improving.(underline the adverb)
- h. The boy is standing ... the corner of the Square. (**Put appropriate preposition**)
- i. Devkota was born in 1966 B.S. Hemany books.(Correct form of verb)
- j. Plato was a philosopher. He was born in Greece. (Relative Clause)

8. Do as instructed.

[5]

- a. Arrange the following words alphabetically:
 - i. chanting ii. Chopper iii. chancellor
- My grandmother is over eighty. She lifted her hands <u>feebly</u>. (meaning of the underlined word)
 - i. strongly ii. robustly iii. weakly iv. firmly
- c. They could not have made the mistake. (Change in to the passive form)
- d. You are feeling sick. (Express your wish)
- e. They be coming tomorrow.(May, Must, Can't)

The End